Amendments to the Claims

Please cancel claims 2-3, 9-17, and 19-20 without prejudice. Please amend claims 1 and 8 as shown. Please add new claims 21- 25.

1. (Currently Amended) A method of reducing ~~inflammation in kidney~~ glomerulosclerosis of a subject, comprising delivering to the kidney of the subject in need thereof a therapeutically effective amount of a gene encoding ~~an anti-inflammatory or immunosuppressant protein~~ IL-10.

2. (Cancelled)

3. (Cancelled)

4. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 1, wherein the gene is inserted into a vector.

5. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 4, wherein the vector is a virus.

6. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 5, wherein the virus is an adenovirus or an adeno-associated virus or retrovirus.

7. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 4, wherein the vector is a plasmid.

8. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 1, wherein the gene is transfected into a population of cells *in vitro*, wherein the transfected population of cells is administered to the subject.

9. (Cancelled)

10. (Cancelled)

11. (Cancelled)

12. (Cancelled)

13. (Cancelled)

14. (Cancelled)

15. (Cancelled)

16. (Cancelled)

17. (Cancelled)

18. (Currently Amended) A method of reducing ~~excretion of polypeptides in urine of~~ progression of proteinuria in a subject suffering from a renal disorder comprising delivering to the kidney of the subject in need thereof a therapeutically effective amount of a gene encoding ~~an anti-inflammatory or immunosuppressant protein~~ IL-10.

19. (Cancelled)

20. (Cancelled)

21. (New) The method according to claim 18, wherein the gene is inserted into a vector.

22. (New) The method according to claim 21, wherein the vector is a virus.

23. (New) The method according to claim 22, wherein the virus is an adenovirus or an adeno-associated virus or retrovirus.

24. (New) The method according to claim 21, wherein the vector is a plasmid.

25. (New) The method according to claim 18, wherein the gene is transfected into a population of cells *in vitro*, wherein the transfected population of cells is administered to the subject.